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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/053,177	11/02/2001	Bruce J. Sabacky	10225/21 (A18)	1846
7590 07/28/2004		EXAMINER		
G. Peter Nichols BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE			JOHNSON, EDWARD M	
P.O. BOX 10395			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60610			1754	
			DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summons	10/053,177	SABACKY ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
The MAU INC DATE of this communication	Edward M. Johnson	1754
The MAILING DATE of this communication of the second for Reply	auon appears on the cover sheet wit	n the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statul.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION.  37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reication. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty lory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONI, by statute, cause the application to become ABA	eply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  FHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed</li> <li>2a) This action is FINAL.</li> <li>3) Since this application is in condition fo closed in accordance with the practice</li> </ul>	)⊠ This action is non-final. r allowance except for formal matte	•
Disposition of Claims		
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are pending in the app 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>21 and 22</u> is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4,7-9,11-13,16-18,20,23 and</u> 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5,6,10,14,15 and 19</u> is/are ob 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.  od 24 is/are rejected.  jected to.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the E 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to be	n) accepted or b) objected to bon to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand be correction is required if the drawing(s)	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority do	ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in Aporthe priority documents have been to be all Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date	9-948) Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) /Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 

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#### DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Objections

1. Claim 24 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The claim fails to further limit claim 12, from which it depends.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, 20, and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Soumiya et al. US 4,769,351.

Regarding claims 1 and 12, Soumiya '351 discloses a process for producing zirconia powder having diameter of 10 nm (Example 1) comprising forming an acidic aqueous zirconium oxychloride, HCl (Example 3) and stabilizer solution, hydrolysis, and calcining (abstract).

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Regarding claims 2-3, Soumiya '351 discloses zirconium oxychloride (abstract) and yttrium chloride (see column 3, lines 23-26).

Regarding claims 4, 7-9, 13, and 16-18, Soumiya '351 discloses hydrolysis (abstract), and spray drying (see column 2, lines 55-57) and 120 degrees Celsius (Example 1), which may form agglomerates (see column 2, lines 57-65).

Regarding claims 11 and 20, Soumiya '351 discloses calcining at 1000 degrees Celsius (see Example 1).

Regarding claims 23-24, Soumiya '351 discloses HCl (see Example 3).

4. Claims 1-4, 7, 9, and 11, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hamling et al. US 4,065,544.

Regarding claim 1, Hamling '544 discloses a method of making zirconium oxide (see column 2, lines 5-15) comprising forming a zirconium oxychloride acid solution (see column 3, lines 46-61 and Examples 1 and 4), spray or thin-film drying the solution (see column 5, lines 42-49), and ignition with or without a flame to form non-fragile agglomerates (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5) having a particle size of 200-1000 Angstroms (see column 8, lines 13-17).

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Regarding claims 2-3, Hamling '544 discloses forming a zirconium oxychloride and yttrium chloride solution (see column 3, lines 46-61 and Example 1).

Regarding claims 4 and 7, Hamling '544 discloses hydrolysis of the zirconia and spray drying (see column 7, lines 41-44 and column 5, lines 42-49).

Regarding claim 9, Hamling '544 discloses non-fragile agglomerates (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5).

Regarding claim 11, Hamling '544 discloses ignition with or without a flame to form non-fragile agglomerates at 900-1300 degrees Celsius (see column 5, lines 56-68 and column 6, lines 1-5).

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 21-22 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 6, 14-15, and 19 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. Claims 5 and 10 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being substantial duplicates of claims 21 and 22. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference

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in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP \$ 706.03(k).

8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: It would not have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to: form hydrochloric acid and remove water during the hydrolyzing step in the process of the instant claims 5 and 14; nor form the thin film of zirconia in the form of membranes with a diameter of 1-100 microns and thickness of 30-1000 nm in the process of the instant claims 10 and 19.

#### Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 7/6/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

It is argued that claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, and 20...

Soumiya et al. This is not persuasive because Applicant appears to admit that, "the result of the hydrothermal treatment is a slurry," is disclosed. Since the claimed unspecified intermediate reads on this disclosure, the claim is met.

It is argued that nowhere does Soumiya teach or suggest... spray dryer. This is not persuasive because Soumiya discloses spray drying (see column 2, lines 55-57).

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It is argued that moreover, contrary to the Examiner's...
amorphous zirconia. This is not persuasive because Applicant's
recitation of "amorphous" zirconia is broader than the disclosed
agglomerates, which must be amorphous in order to agglomerate.

It is argued that claims 1-4, 7-9, 11-13, 16-18, and 20... by Hamling. This is not persuasive because Hamling refers to the "solution" being impregnated and diluting with acetic acid (see Example 5). And, in any case, the zirconium solution disclosed is itself acidic compared to the pH it is raised to (see Example 5) with ammonium hydroxide.

#### Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edward M. Johnson whose telephone number is 571-272-1352. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley S. Silverman can be reached on 571-272-1358. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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